

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

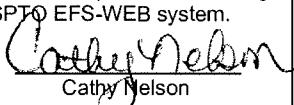
Appl. No. : 10/616,692 Confirmation No. 1639
Applicant : Nelson, Jodi
Filed : July 9, 2003
TC/A.U. : 1614
Examiner : Jones, Dwayne C.
For : Compositions and Methods for the Treatment of
Parkinson's Disease and Tardive Dyskinésias
Docket No. : 47-00B
Customer No. : 23713

Commissioner for Patents
MAIL STOP AMENDMENT
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

CERTIFICATE OF EFS-WEB FILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being
filed with the USPTO EFS-WEB system.

January 9, 2007
Date


Cathy Nelson

**SUPPLEMENT TO RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION
FILED SEPTEMBER 1, 2006**

Sir:

Upon review of the Response to Office Action filed herein on September 1, 2006, we note that the last page of Exhibit N to the Response was inadvertently omitted. A copy of the last page, containing the definition of "Anticholinergic Drug" is submitted herewith.

It is believed no fee is due with this response. Review of the Response and passage to issuance is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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to assess a number of areas of daily functioning, including both instrumental and basic ADL, and has been tested and validated in patients with mild-to-moderately severe AD. Using the ADCS/ADL, the clinician assesses the patient by interviewing the patient's primary caregiver. Used in GAL-USA-10 to assess the efficacy of Reminyl on daily functioning over 5 months.

Amygdala

A lobe of the cerebrum. In AD, amyloid deposits develop in the extracellular spaces of the amygdala and NFTs develop within neurons.

Amyloid precursor protein (APP)

A protein normally found spanning cell membranes that has a number of putative roles in cell metabolism, including the regulation of cell growth and neuritic outgrowths. In AD, APP is abnormally processed and converted to beta-amyloid protein, which is the protein deposited in amyloid plaques. The gene encoding for APP is located on chromosome 21 and has been linked with an increased risk of AD.

Antagonist

A drug that attenuates the effect of another agent without eliciting a response of its own.

Anti-amyloid agents

A group of agents under development that are targeted against beta-amyloid.

Anticholinergic drugs

A group of drugs that block the effects of acetylcholine on nerve cells.

Anticholinergic side effect

Adverse events that are characteristic of those caused by anticholinergic drugs including dry mouth, blurred vision, urinary retention and confusion.

Anticonvulsant

A class of drugs used in the treatment of epilepsy and other types of seizures.

Antidepressant

Drugs used in the treatment of depression to stimulate mood. The three main types include tricyclic antidepressants, selective serotonin re-uptake inhibitors (SSRIs) and monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs).

Antipsychotics

A chemically diverse group of drugs used to treat psychoses, including schizophrenia, manic-depressive disorders, delirium and dementia. Also called neuroleptics and major tranquilizers.

Apathy

Lack of interest, concern or emotion. Indifference to surroundings and to anything that would excite interest in normal circumstances.